ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to a method for transmitting binary data at a rate of R bits per second via an optical conductor of length d. A transmitter produces pulses of duration τ, which is considerably shorter than the bit period 1/R associated with the rate R. Owing to the dispersive characteristics of the optical conductor, these pulses are broadened on their path to the receiver to a value which is approximately equal to the bit period 1/R. One advantage is that there is no a priori need to use a laser with a narrow spectral width to achieve a long transmission distance d.

Figure 2